

## Department of Corrections

### Mission

We provide secure confinement, reformatory programs, and a process of supervised community reintegration to enhance the safety of our communities.

### Core Services

- Provide secure confinement.
- Provide supervised re-entry.
- Provide reformatory programs.

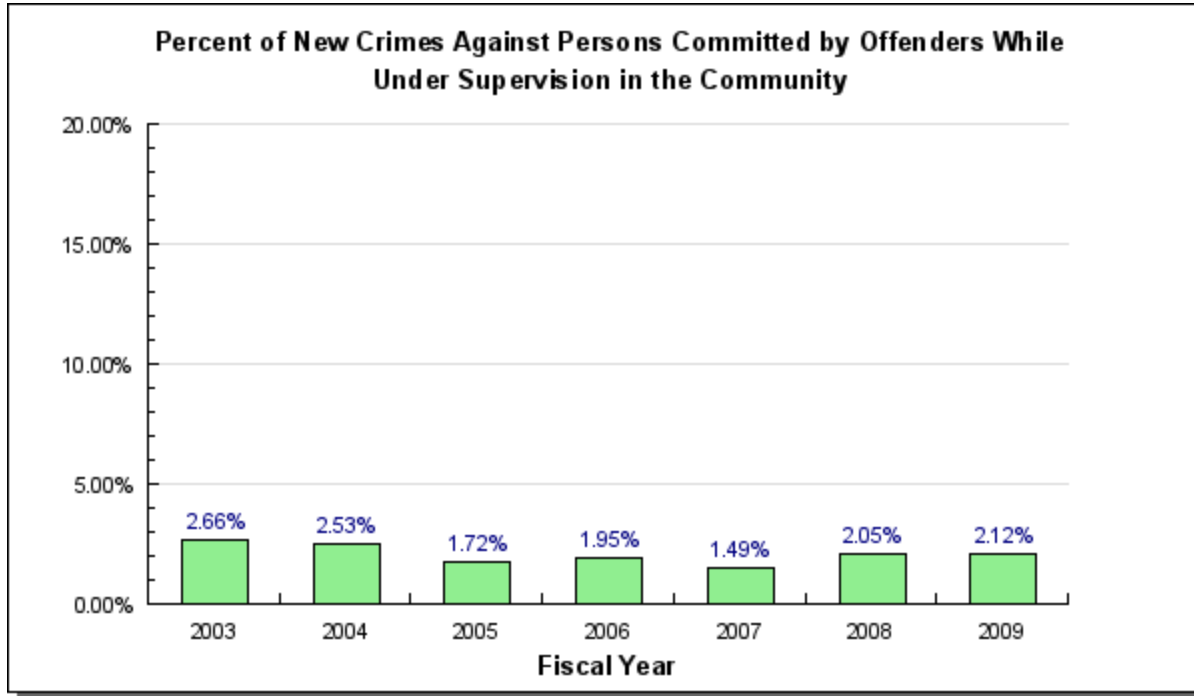
| End Result   | Strategies to Achieve End Result  |
|--|---|
| <p><b>A: Community safety is enhanced.</b></p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Reduce the percent of new crimes against persons committed by offenders while under supervision in the community.</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> The percent of new crimes against persons committed by offenders while under supervision in the community decreased from 2.66% to 2.12% from FY2003 to FY2009.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Reduce the percent of crimes committed by offenders within one year after release from institutions or supervision.</p> <p><u>Status #2:</u> Of the offenders released between FY2003 and FY2008, the percentage who committed new crimes within 365 days of their date of release from an institution or supervision increased from 33.0% to 34.3%. However, of the offenders released within the past two fiscal years, there was a slight decrease in these new crimes, from 35.66% to 34.3%.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> Reduce the number of new convictions for sexual crimes committed by supervised offenders under the Sex Offender Management program (supervision, treatment and polygraph examination).</p> <p><u>Status #3:</u> During FY2009 there was one new conviction for sexual crimes by the 208 supervised offenders under the Sex Offender Management program.</p> | <p><b>A1: Increase behavioral interventions and referrals to reformatory programs.</b></p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Increase the number of offenders who receive a General Education Development diploma while incarcerated.</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> 239 offenders received a General Education Development diploma while incarcerated during FY2009, compared to only 131 offenders in FY2003.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Increase the number of Residential Substance Abuse Treatment enrollees completing the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program.</p> <p><u>Status #2:</u> In FY2009, 49 enrollees completed the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program, compared to 35 enrollees in FY2008.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> Increase the number of offender case files with expanded information on supervised offenders under the Sex Offender Management program (supervision, treatment and polygraph examination) after one year.</p> <p><u>Status #3:</u> During FY2009, 61 unreported sexual contacts were identified after 16 offenders completed sex history polygraphs while being supervised under the Sex Offender Management program. Prior to participation in the Sex Offender Management program, only 21 known sexual contacts were recorded.</p> |

## Performance Detail

### A: Result - Community safety is enhanced.

**Target #1:** Reduce the percent of new crimes against persons committed by offenders while under supervision in the community.

**Status #1:** The percent of new crimes against persons committed by offenders while under supervision in the community decreased from 2.66% to 2.12% from FY2003 to FY2009.



Methodology: Source - Data is extracted from the Offender Tracking Information System (OTIS) by fiscal year.

#### Percent of New Crimes Against Persons Committed by Offenders While Under Supervision in the Community

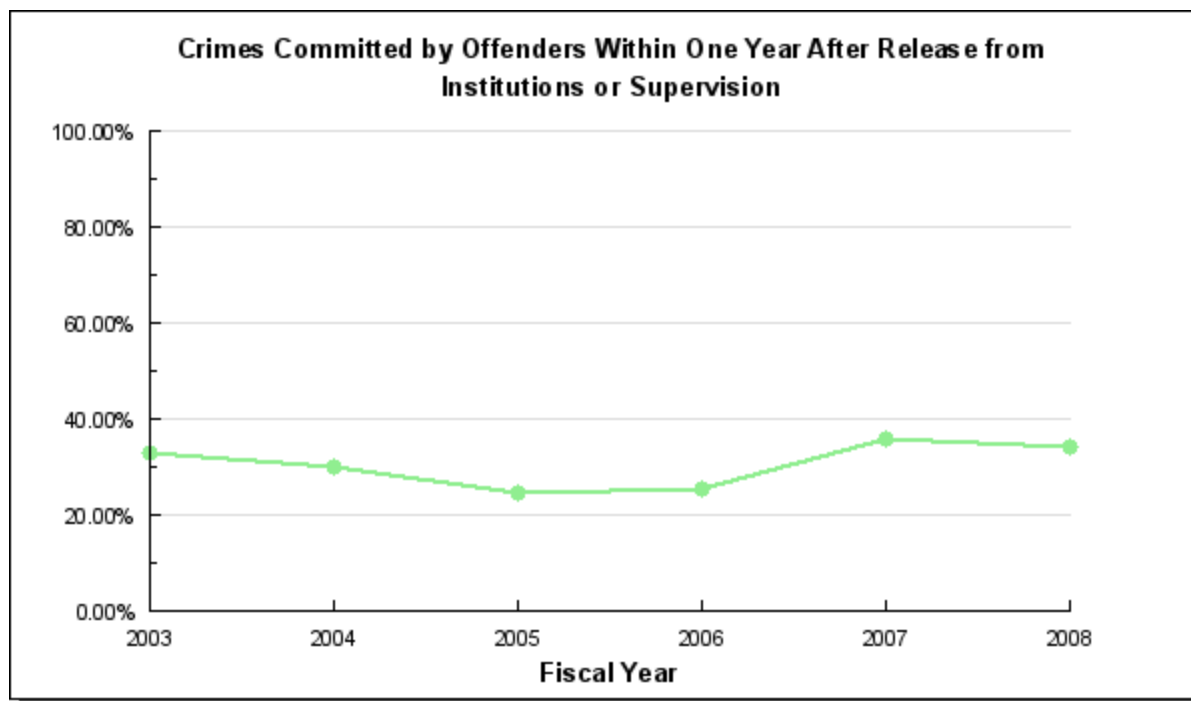
| Fiscal Year | # Supervised | # of New Crimes | % of New Crimes | Change in % |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| FY 2009     | 8,478        | 180             | 2.12%           | .08%        |
| FY 2008     | 8,557        | 175             | 2.05%           | .55%        |
| FY 2007     | 8,052        | 120             | 1.49%           | -.46%       |
| FY 2006     | 7,996        | 156             | 1.95%           | .23%        |
| FY 2005     | 7,548        | 130             | 1.72%           | -.81%       |
| FY 2004     | 6,684        | 169             | 2.53%           | -.13%       |
| FY 2003     | 6,173        | 164             | 2.66%           |             |

**Analysis of results and challenges:** From FY2008 to FY2009 the Department of Corrections saw an increase in the percent of new crimes against persons committed by offenders while under supervision in the community by 0.08%. Variables exist that may impact this number from year to year. The department does not determine the sentence length an offender is required to serve in an institutional facility or the length of time an offender is placed on probation/parole. Both of these impact how many offenders are under supervision in the community at any given time and impact the caseload of an adult probation officer.

The Department added a total of ten adult probation officers within the Statewide Probation and Parole component in FY2007 through FY2009. These positions were added after the passage of two pieces of legislation: SB 218 Sex Offender Polygraphing; and, SB 237 An Additional Six Superior Court Judges.

**Target #2:** Reduce the percent of crimes committed by offenders within one year after release from institutions or supervision.

**Status #2:** Of the offenders released between FY2003 and FY2008, the percentage who committed new crimes within 365 days of their date of release from an institution or supervision increased from 33.0% to 34.3%. However, of the offenders released within the past two fiscal years, there was a slight decrease in these new crimes, from 35.66% to 34.3%.



Methodology: Source - Data is extracted from the Offender Tracking Information System (OTIS) by fiscal year.

#### Crimes Committed by Offenders Within One Year After Release from Institutions or Supervision

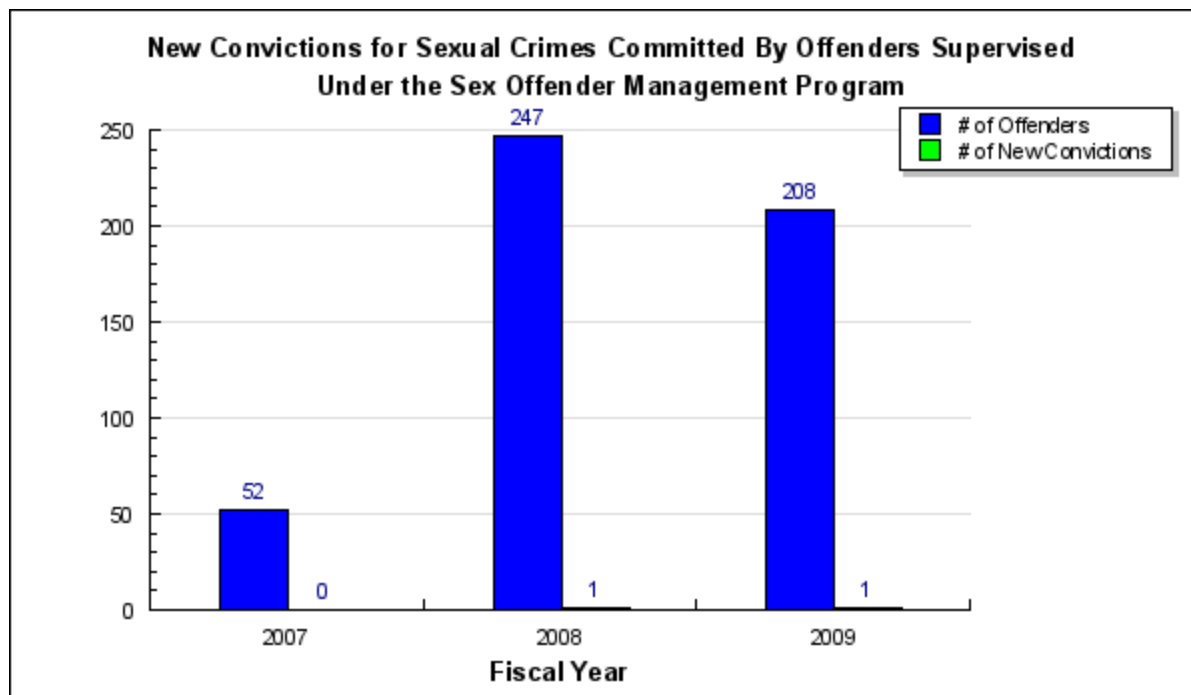
| Fiscal Year | # Released | # of Crimes | % of Crimes | Change in % |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FY 2008     | 48,724     | 16,713      | 34.30%      | -1.36%      |
| FY 2007     | 46,350     | 16,529      | 35.66%      | 10.36%      |
| FY 2006     | 44,103     | 11,158      | 25.30%      | .70%        |
| FY 2005     | 43,975     | 10,818      | 24.60%      | -5.29%      |
| FY 2004     | 42,120     | 12,589      | 29.89%      | -3.14%      |
| FY 2003     | 38,455     | 12,702      | 33.03%      |             |

**Analysis of results and challenges:** From FY2007 to FY2008 the Department of Corrections saw a decrease in the percent of crimes committed by offenders within one year after release from institutions or supervision by 1.36%. Variables exist that may impact this number from year to year. The department does not determine the sentence length an offender is required to serve in an institutional facility or the length of time an offender is placed on probation/parole. Both of these impact how many offenders are under supervision in the community at any given time and impact the caseload of an adult probation officer.

The Department added a total of ten adult probation officers within the Statewide Probation and Parole component in FY2007 through FY2009. These positions were added after the passage of two pieces of legislation: SB 218 Sex Offender Polygraphing; and, SB 237 An Additional Six Superior Court Judges.

**Target #3:** Reduce the number of new convictions for sexual crimes committed by supervised offenders under the Sex Offender Management program (supervision, treatment and polygraph examination).

**Status #3:** During FY2009 there was one new conviction for sexual crimes by the 208 supervised offenders under the Sex Offender Management program.



*Methodology: Source - The Department of Corrections, Sex Offender Treatment Program provides data to the University of Alaska Anchorage, Behavioral Health Research and Services. Behavioral Health Research and Services completes an analysis and provides a report back to the Department of Corrections each fiscal year.*

#### New Convictions for Sexual Crimes Committed By Offenders Supervised Under the Sex Offender Management Program

| Fiscal Year | # of Offenders | # of New Convictions |
|-------------|----------------|----------------------|
| FY 2009     | 208            | 1                    |
| FY 2008     | 247            | 1                    |
| FY 2007     | 52             | 0                    |

**Analysis of results and challenges:** During FY2009 the Department of Corrections continued implementation of the Sex Offender Management program. From July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009 a total of 208 convicted sex offenders on community supervision participated in a total of 546 polygraph exams. Of the 208 sex offenders on community supervision who participated in the program, one was convicted of a new sexual crime. There were three sex offenders who did have new convictions for violent non-sex crimes and seven sex offenders who had new convictions for other crimes, including theft and drug crimes. There were also 107 petitions to revoke probation filed against participants in the program. This includes 8 petitions involving an underlying sexual breach (near minors, viewing pornography, etc). The remaining 99 petitions to revoke probation were for substance abuse or general conditions violations of probation/parole. This data indicates that probation officers are intervening prior to the commission of new sexual offenses.

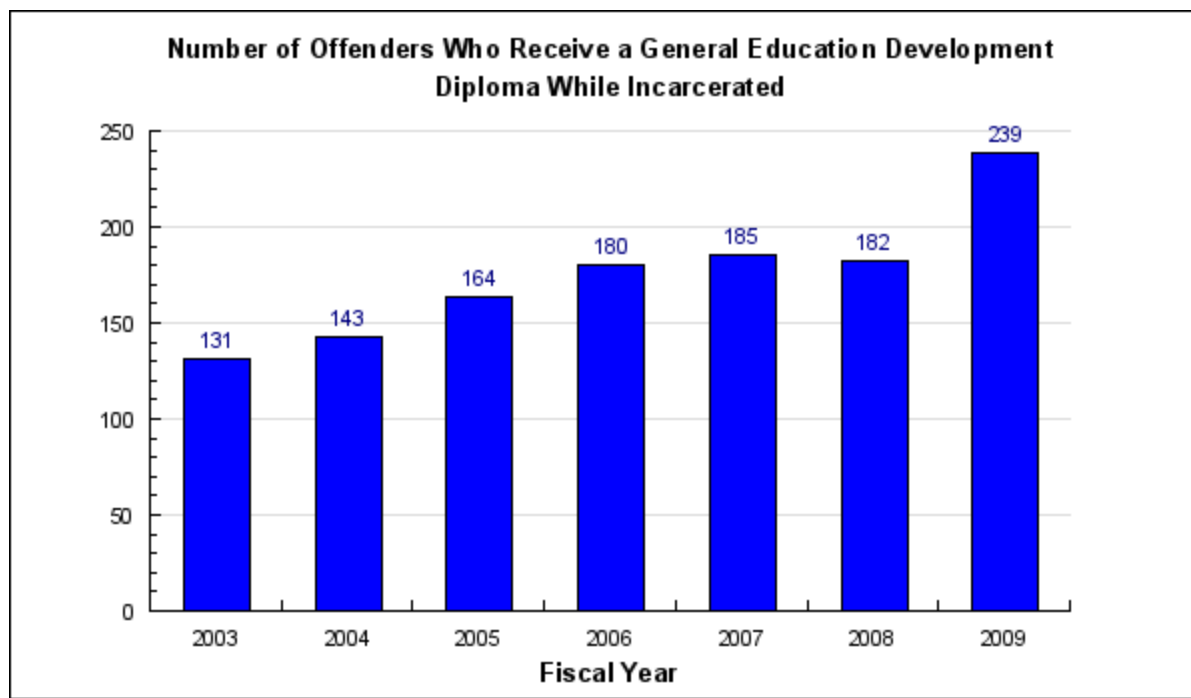
During FY2009, the use of polygraph examinations was expanded into Palmer. A major challenge for FY2010 will be extending the program into isolated, more rural areas of the state. Extension into Bethel continued in FY2009, however, it may take several years to fully implement all elements of sex offender programming in this area. Other challenges include maintaining sufficient professional services for the program, such as specialized polygraph examiners and community sex offender treatment providers, standardizing data collection, and providing adequate training. As it is for many community-based programs and services, Alaska's geography will continue to be a major

challenge in statewide program operations.

**A1: Strategy - Increase behavioral interventions and referrals to reformative programs.**

**Target #1:** Increase the number of offenders who receive a General Education Development diploma while incarcerated.

**Status #1:** 239 offenders received a General Education Development diploma while incarcerated during FY2009, compared to only 131 offenders in FY2003.



*Methodology: Source - The Department of Corrections, Division of Institutions manually collects and reports data from the correctional facilities each fiscal year.*

**Number of Offenders Who Receive a General Education Development Diploma While Incarcerated**

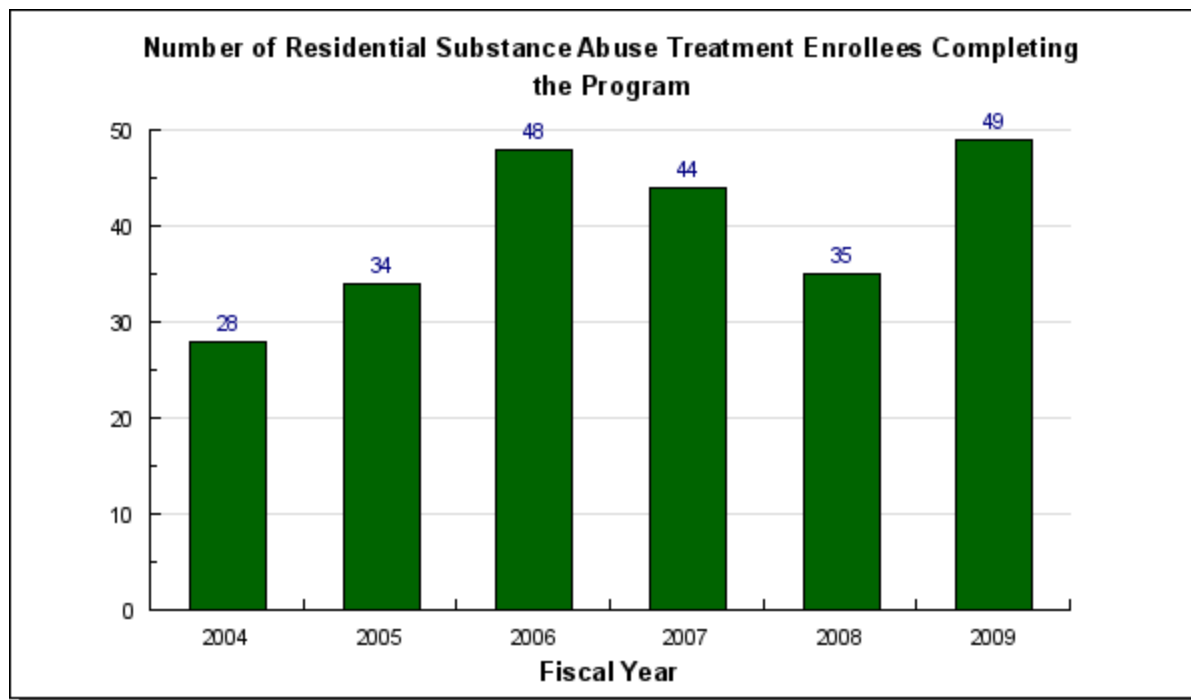
| Fiscal Year | # of GEDs Earned |
|-------------|------------------|
| FY 2009     | 239              |
| FY 2008     | 182              |
| FY 2007     | 185              |
| FY 2006     | 180              |
| FY 2005     | 164              |
| FY 2004     | 143              |
| FY 2003     | 131              |

**Analysis of results and challenges:** The Department of Corrections has increased the number of offenders receiving their General Education Development (GED) diploma while incarcerated overall by 108 from FY2003 to FY2009. Each institution provides offenders with education coordinators and the necessary materials to complete the GED tests. While incarcerated offenders have the opportunity to obtain a GED diploma, there are many difficulties for this program to increase the number each year. In most cases offender participation in this program is voluntary and the level of education is self-reported by the offender. Also, the time an offender has to serve maybe insufficient to complete all five tests. In FY2007, the department identified one position to proctor all GED tests in the South-central Region. This change was required by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development and allows education coordinators more time to focus on delivery of education services and not on proctoring tests. It was anticipated that this change would increase the number of offenders who receive their GED diploma while incarcerated. Additionally, Education Coordinators where asked to place more attention on evidenced based practices and programs under their purview such as ABE and GED programs. With the added effort and attention, the department has increased the

number of GED's by 57.

**Target #2:** Increase the number of Residential Substance Abuse Treatment enrollees completing the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program.

**Status #2:** In FY2009, 49 enrollees completed the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program, compared to 35 enrollees in FY2008.



*Methodology: Source - Data is collected quarterly by each program and reported to the Offender Habilitation Programs.*

**Number of Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Enrollees Completing the Program**

| Fiscal Year | # Completing |
|-------------|--------------|
| FY 2009     | 49           |
| FY 2008     | 35           |
| FY 2007     | 44           |
| FY 2006     | 48           |
| FY 2005     | 34           |
| FY 2004     | 28           |

**Analysis of results and challenges:** In FY 2009, 49 enrollees completed the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) program. This is a increase of 14 enrollees completing the program from FY 2009. Data collection for the program is being done on a monthly basis rather than a quarterly basis, use of OBSCIS numbers and names allows the reported data to be specific to the offenders receiveing treatment.

The Wildwood Correctional Center (WWCC) Men's RSAT Program is a 42 bed Therapeutic Community that opened in October, 2000. This program has become a model cognitive Therapeutic Community in addressing criminal thinking and behaviors as an integral part of addiction treatment for offenders. During FY 2009, the Men's RSAT program had a total of 77 enrollees enter the program and 31 enrollees completed the program.

The Hiland Mountain Correctional Center (HMCC) Women's RSAT Program is a 32 bed Therapeutic Community that opened in November, 1998. Currently, the HMCC Women's RSAT Program is the only known women's treatment program in the country with a dedicated Social Worker on the treatment team who serves as the liaison with the Department of Health and Social Services, Office of Children's Services. During FY 2008, the Women's RSAT program had a total of 31 enrollees enter the program and 18 enrollees complete the program.

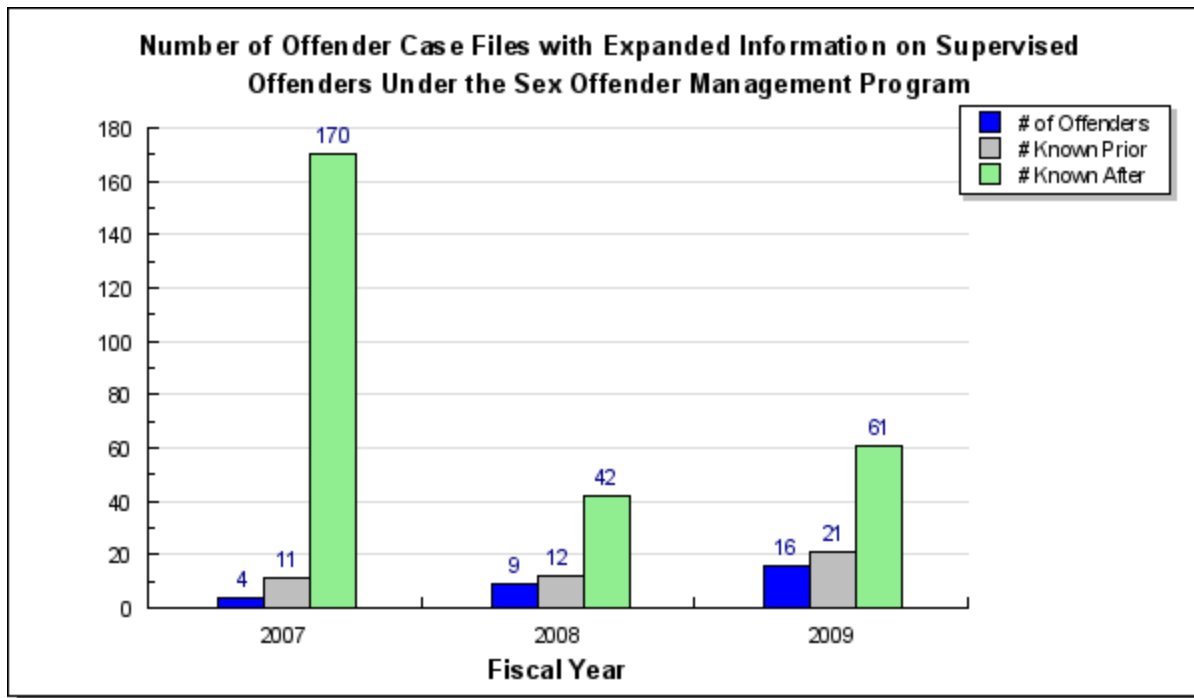
Funding was requested and received in the FY 2010 budget to meet the contractual obligations for both the men's and women's RSAT Programs. In addition to the funding to maintain the RSAT programs, funding was received to add an aftercare component for the RSAT graduates. We are already seeing the advantage in this as more graduates are receiving not only aftercare services but case management services that begins when the offender is still incarcerated and thus provides the impetus to ensure aftercare follow-through. The RSAT aftercare services were funded by an amendment to the RSAT contracts, the total amount for these services was \$82,500 per contract.

In addition to the aftercare component of treatment being added to the RSAT programs, the programs themselves have undergone significant changes. The programs as of 7/1/09 (FY 2010) have been both shortened in length and added to in content and participant accountability. The program was shortened to a six (6) month timeframe. In this timeframe the offender/participants have to complete a curriculum that is evidence based. There is a greater intensity of counselor to participant interaction even though the program remains a therapeutic community model. All offenders attending the RSAT program are referred and have to attend the RSAT aftercare program if they are in the Anchorage community.

The Department of Corrections has a responsibility to provide a continuum of care to inmates who are in the department's custody, so that public safety will be enhanced upon their release to the community. This is being done.

**Target #3:** Increase the number of offender case files with expanded information on supervised offenders under the Sex Offender Management program (supervision, treatment and polygraph examination) after one year.

**Status #3:** During FY2009, 61 unreported sexual contacts were identified after 16 offenders completed sex history polygraphs while being supervised under the Sex Offender Management program. Prior to participation in the Sex Offender Management program, only 21 known sexual contacts were recorded.



*Methodology: Source - The Department of Corrections, Sex Offender Treatment Program provides data to the University of Alaska Anchorage, Behavioral Health Research and Services. Behavioral Health Research and Services completes an analysis and provides a report back to the Department of Corrections each fiscal year.*

**Number of Offender Case Files with Expanded Information on Supervised Offenders Under the Sex Offender Management Program**

| <b>Fiscal Year</b> | <b># of Offenders</b> | <b># Known Prior</b> | <b># Known After</b> |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| FY 2009            | 16<br>+77.78%         | 21<br>+75%           | 61<br>+45.24%        |
| FY 2008            | 9<br>+125%            | 12<br>+9.09%         | 42<br>-75.29%        |
| FY 2007            | 4                     | 11                   | 170                  |

**Analysis of results and challenges:** During FY2009 the Department of Corrections continued in the third year of phased implementation of the Sex Offender Management program. From July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, a total of 208 convicted sex offenders on community supervision participated in a total of 546 polygraph exams. Sixteen of these offenders participated and completed (non-deceptive) Sex History Polygraphs, which yielded additional information about previously unreported victims. At the time of their conviction, these sixteen offenders were known to have twenty-one victims. After they passed their sex history polygraphs, there were a total of sixty-one unreported victims.

Challenges for the Sex Offender Management program continue to include maintaining sufficient professional services for the program, such as specialized polygraph examiners and community sex offender treatment providers and standardizing the collection of data. Providing adequate training for Department of Correction's staff, treatment providers and examiners is also a challenge. Alaska's geography will continue to be a major challenge in statewide program operation, as it is for many community-based programs and services.